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LETTER DATED 23 JULY 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF UGANDA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

In my capacity as Chairman of the Group of African States at the United Nations, I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of resolution 1457 (LVIII), adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its fifty-eighth Ordinary Session, held at Cairo from 21 to 26 June 1993.

I would be grateful to you if you would have this resolution circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Perezi K. KAMUNANWIRE
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of
Uganda to the United Nations
Chairman of the Group of
African States

Annex

Resolution on the crisis between the Great Jamahiriya and the United States of America, Britain and France

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its fifty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt, from 21 to 26 June 1993,

Having heard the statement of the head of delegation of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Great Jamahiriya, the report of the Secretary-General and the intervention of delegations on the ongoing crisis between the Great Jamahiriya, on the one hand, and the United States, Britain and France, on the other,

Guided by the principles of the Charters of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, which call on member States to refrain from the threat or use of force, to settle disputes through peaceful means, to respect the independence of all member States and to refrain from jeopardizing their sovereignty, territorial integrity and the security of their peoples,

Recalling the statement made by the Chairman of the Organization of African Unity, His Excellency General Ibrahim Babangida, President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, in December 1991 on the crisis, subject-matter of the resolution, in which he urged the United States of America and Britain to respect the sovereignty of Libya and its laws, emphasizing that non-respect by those States of the sovereignty of Libya contravened the provisions of international law and of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling the statement made by the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on 6 December 1991 on the American and British threats levelled at the Great Jamahiriya, urging the concerned parties to exercise self-restraint and to seek a solution to the problem through dialogue and peaceful means, in compliance with the provisions of international law, to respect the sovereignty of States and to refrain from impeding legal measures,

Taking note of the stand of the Great Jamahiriya which condemns terrorism, in all its forms, and denounces those who resort to it or encourage it, and its readiness to cooperate with any regional or international effort made to solve this problem,

Expressing its appreciation of the positive initiatives made by the Great Jamahiriya to solve its ongoing crisis with the three western States, in the light of respect for its sovereignty and the provisions of international law; its acceptance of Security Council resolution 731 (1992) and its requesting the Secretary-General to devise a mechanism for its implementation, indicating its readiness to cooperate at legal and judicial levels, in the context of the initiatives and proposals it had made,

Expressing its serious concern at the human and material damages incurred by the Libyan people and neighbouring populations from the coercive measures

applied, namely, the air embargo imposed by the Security Council in implementation of its resolution 748 (1992),

1. Expresses its appreciation for the repeated condemnation by the Great Jamahiriya of terrorism and its full readiness to cooperate, in the context of international efforts, with any party fighting terrorism and seeking to eradicate it, and commends its self-restraint and the sense of responsibility with which it addressed the crisis;

2. Reaffirms its solidarity with the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and recommends that all measures likely to escalate the tension be averted, since they would adversely affect the Libyan Arab people and neighbouring States;

3. Expresses its grave concern at the escalation of the crisis and the threats of additional sanctions and the use of force as a pattern of relations among States, in violation of the Charters of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations, as well as international laws and norms;

4. Calls on all the parties concerned to commit themselves to the initiatives advocating dialogue and negotiations with a view to arriving at a peaceful solution to the crisis in conformity with Chapter VI, Article 33, of the Charter of the United Nations, which calls for the resolution of conflicts through negotiations, mediation and legal settlement. It also calls for a just and fair trial of the suspects in a neutral country to be agreed upon by all parties concerned;

5. Urges the Security Council to reconsider resolution 748 (1992) and to lift the embargo imposed on Libya, in view of the positive initiatives taken by the Great Jamahiriya in addressing the crisis;

6. Requests the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to step up efforts to find a rapid solution to this crisis and to report thereon to the next session.